



General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/45/L.14*
29 October 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 87

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE ECONOMIC REHABILITATION
OF ANGOLA

Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana,
Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile,
Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho,
Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia,
Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic
of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe:
draft resolution

International assistance for the economic rehabilitation
of Angola

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/168 of 15 December 1989 on international
assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola,

Mindful of Security Council resolutions 387 (1976) of 31 March 1976,
475 (1980) of 27 June 1980, 628 (1989) of 16 January 1989 and other resolutions of
the Security Council, in which the Council, inter alia, requested the international
community to render assistance to Angola and considered that Angola is entitled to
appropriate redress for any material damage which it has suffered,

Noting with appreciation the efforts undertaken by the Government of Angola
towards the achievement of peace and the solution of the economic and social
problems confronting the country through political, economic and financial
adjustment measures,

* Reissued for technical reasons.

90-28114 2530Z (E)

/...

Aware that the difficult economic situation of Angola is a result of South Africa's acts of aggression and destabilization, as well as the drought which prevails in the southern region of the country,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on international assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola; 1/
2. Expresses its appreciation to the international community for the support and assistance it has already rendered to Angola;
3. Appeals to the international community to render further substantial financial, material and technical assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola;
4. Requests the Secretary-General to mobilize the United Nations system and the international community with a view to obtaining increased support for the economic rehabilitation of Angola which is now in progress;
5. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution;
6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session the item entitled "International assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola".

1/ A/45/551.



General Assembly

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A/C.2/45/L.15
26 October 1990

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Forty-fifth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 86 (b)

SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE: SPECIAL
PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Barbados, Botswana, Cape Verde,
Chile, Cuba, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Jamaica, Lesotho, Malawi,
Mauritania, Mongolia, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Peru,
Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe:
draft resolution

Special assistance to the front-line States

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 41/199 of 8 December 1986, 42/201 of
11 December 1987, 43/209 of 20 December 1988 and 44/181 of 19 December 1989,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on special assistance to
front-line States and other bordering States, 1/

Reaffirming the provisions of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive
Consequences in Southern Africa, 2/ in particular paragraph 9 (e), in which the
States Members of the United Nations decided to render all possible assistance to
the front-line and neighbouring States to enable them to rebuild their economies,
which have been adversely affected by South Africa's acts of aggression and
destabilization, and to withstand any further such acts,

1/ A/45/479.

2/ Resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989.

Aware that the continuing existence of the apartheid system in South Africa aggravates economic and social problems confronting the front-line States and other neighbouring States,

Noting the evolving situation in South Africa,

Conscious of the urgent need and responsibility of the international community to address the problem affecting the region,

Mindful of Security Council resolutions 568 (1985) of 21 June 1985, 571 (1985) of 20 September 1985 and 581 (1986) of 13 February 1986, in which the Council, inter alia, requested the international community to render assistance to the front-line States,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts regarding assistance to the front-line States;
2. Notes with appreciation the assistance being rendered to the front-line States by donor countries, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations;
3. Expresses its deep concern about the adverse effects of acts of aggression and destabilization undertaken directly or indirectly through surrogates against front-line States and other neighbouring States;
4. Strongly urges the international community to continue to provide in a timely and effective manner the financial, material and technical assistance necessary to enhance the individual and collective capacity of the front-line States and other neighbouring States to withstand the effects of economic measures taken by South Africa, or by the international community against South Africa, in accordance with their national and regional plans and strategies;
5. Requests the Secretary-General and organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to respond to such requests for assistance as might be forthcoming from individual States or the appropriate subregional organizations, and further urges all States, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to respond favourably to such requests;
6. Appeals to all States and appropriate intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to support the national and collective emergency programmes prepared by the front-line States and other neighbouring States to overcome the critical problems arising from the situation in South Africa;
7. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.



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Agenda item 86 (b)

SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE:
SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Chile, Egypt, France, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia,
Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:
draft resolution

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/180 of 19 December 1989 and its previous resolutions on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/66 of 26 July 1990 and relevant resolutions and decisions previously adopted by the Council,

Noting with deep concern the grave deterioration of the economic situation in Lebanon, compounded recently by the severe drop in remittances, the loss of a major export market and the subsequent sharp decline in the value of the Lebanese pound on the exchange market, due in particular to the events in the Gulf,

Reaffirming the urgent need for further international action to assist the Government of Lebanon in its continuing efforts for reconstruction and development,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon 1/ and of the statement made before the Second Committee of the General Assembly on 22 October 1990 by the Special

1/ A/45/566.

Representative of the Secretary-General for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon, 2/

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his report and for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance to Lebanon;
 2. Commends the Under-Secretary-General for Political and General Assembly Affairs and Secretariat Services for his co-ordination of system-wide assistance to Lebanon;
 3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue and intensify his efforts to mobilize all possible assistance within the United Nations system to help Lebanon in its reconstruction and development efforts;
 4. Calls upon the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to intensify their programmes of assistance and to expand them in response to the pressing needs of Lebanon and to take the steps necessary to ensure that their offices in Beirut are operational and adequately staffed at the senior level;
 5. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.
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2/ See A/C.2/45/SR.18.



General Assembly

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26 October 1990

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Forty-fifth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda Item 86 (b)

SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE: SPECIAL
PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Peru, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan,
Yemen: draft resolution

Operation Lifeline Sudan

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/8 of 18 October 1988, 43/52 of 6 December 1988
and 44/12 of 24 October 1989 on assistance to the Sudan,

Noting with deep concern the continuing negative impact of persistent natural
disasters and armed conflict in the Sudan, which have resulted in the destruction
of the socio-economic infrastructure of that country and large numbers of displaced
persons, as well as the expected serious consequences of the most recent drought,
namely crop failures and food shortages,

Recognizing that the Sudan continues to require, as a complement to its own
efforts, strong and continued international solidarity and humanitarian support to
meet the urgent requirements for relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction,

Noting that the food and non-food requirements of Operation Lifeline Sudan are
spelt out in the emergency appeal of May 1990 of the United Nations Children's
Fund, 1/ the Operation Lifeline Sudan Phase II Background Appeal Document of the
Donor Consultation Meeting of 26 March 1990 and the World Food Programme appeal of
20 March 1990,

1/ E/ICEF/624.

90-27802 2517Z (E)

/...

Noting with appreciation the report on progress in the second phase of Operation Lifeline Sudan made before the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee of the Economic and Social Council at its 1st meeting, on 11 July 1990, by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Emergency and Relief Operations in the Sudan,

Noting the message of the President of the Sudan during the recent World Summit for Children, in which he affirmed the readiness of the Government of the Sudan to extend a new period of tranquillity in the southern part of the country to facilitate further success of the process of immunizing every child in southern Sudan,

Also noting the recent decision of the Government of the Sudan to allow all United Nations relief flights to resume shipments of food and other relief supplies to meet the requirements of the needy in all parts of the southern Sudan,

Noting with appreciation the readiness of the Government of Sudan to offer all feasible assistance to guarantee maximum success of the second phase of Operation Lifeline Sudan in all parts of the country,

1. Expresses its deep gratitude and appreciation to the States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that are providing assistance to the Government and the people of the Sudan in their relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts in the context of Operation Lifeline Sudan;
2. Expresses its full appreciation to the Secretary-General and the organizations of the United Nations system for the effective resource mobilization, successful co-ordination and support for Operation Lifeline Sudan;
3. Requests the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the Government of the Sudan, to continue to co-ordinate the efforts of the United Nations system to help the Sudan in its emergency, rehabilitation and reconstruction programmes, to mobilize resources for the implementation of those programmes and to keep the international community informed of the needs of that country;
4. Calls upon all States to continue to contribute generously to the relief and rehabilitation requirements of displaced persons;
5. Further calls upon all States to respond generously to the appeals for immediate food and non-food relief and rehabilitation support made by the United Nations Children's Fund in May 1990, the Government of the Sudan on 26 March 1990 and the World Food Programme on 20 March 1990;
6. Expresses its thanks to the Secretary-General for his report on emergency assistance to the Sudan and Operation Lifeline Sudan, 2/ and requests him to

continue to provide information to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session and to the Economic and Social Council on all matters connected with the implementation of emergency and relief operations in the Sudan.



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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 86 (b)

SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE: SPECIAL
PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Algeria, Argentina, Botswana, Cape Verde, Chile, China,
Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Ethiopia, Guinea-Bissau, Liechtenstein,
Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mongolia, Mozambique, Namibia,
Peru, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Spain, Tunisia, Uganda,
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United
Republic of Tanzania, Zambia: draft resolution

Assistance to Mozambique

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolution 386 (1976) of 17 March 1976,

Recalling also its relevant resolutions, in particular resolution 43/208 of 20 December 1988, in which it urged the international community to respond effectively and generously to the call for assistance to Mozambique,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Mozambique, 1/

Considering that Mozambique continues to face a complex emergency situation of extreme proportions, as illustrated in the report of the Secretary-General,

1/ A/45/562.

Noting with deep concern that Mozambique has continued to suffer from the negative impact of the war of destabilization resulting, inter alia, in enormous losses of human lives, widespread destruction of infrastructure, massive poverty damage and large numbers of displaced persons, which, combined with an adverse international economic situation, have led to an overall retrogression of the country's development,

Stressing that a proper response to the emergency situation in Mozambique requires the reinforcement of relief aid with additional rehabilitation and development assistance,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Mozambique;
2. Welcomes the efforts being undertaken by the Government of Mozambique for the restoration of peace and normalization of life in the country as well as other measures as reflected in its emergency and economic and social recovery programme, and, in this context, stresses the need for vigorous international assistance in support of these efforts;
3. Expresses its appreciation to, and commends, the Secretary-General and the relevant organizations of the United Nations system for the measures taken to organize international assistance programmes for Mozambique;
4. Expresses its gratitude to all States and regional, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have rendered assistance to Mozambique;
5. Recognizes that substantial international assistance is still required for the implementation of emergency, reconstruction and development programmes and projects;
6. Reiterates its appeal to the international community to continue to provide relief aid, particularly urgent food aid and logistics support, so as to improve distribution capacity and prevent further widespread starvation;
7. Draws the attention of the international community to the non-food sectors, as described in the report on the emergency situation in Mozambique priority requirements for the period 1990-1991, 2/ the funding of which continues to lag, particularly in the areas of relief items, agriculture, health, returnees assistance and institutional support;
8. Calls upon Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide and expand technical, financial and other material assistance to Mozambique wherever possible, especially in the forms of grants, and urges them to give priority to the inclusion of Mozambique in their development assistance programmes;

2/ ST/SPQ/1.

9. Invites all appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Mozambique;

10. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the financial, technical and material assistance required by Mozambique;

(b) To continue to co-ordinate the work of the United Nations system, in close co-operation with the Government of Mozambique, in the implementation of the country's emergency and rehabilitation programmes;

(c) To prepare, on the basis of consultations with the Government of Mozambique, a report on the implementation of the emergency and rehabilitation programmes for that country and to submit the report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.



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Agenda item 86 (b)

SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE: SPECIAL
PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Botswana,
Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chile, China,
Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia,
France, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Italy, Japan,
Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Malawi,
Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique,
Myanmar, Namibia, Peru, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Senegal,
Singapore, Spain, Suriname, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia,
Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,
United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay and Zambia: draft
resolution

Assistance to Mozambique

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolution 386 (1976) of 17 March 1976,

Recalling also its relevant resolutions, in particular resolution 43/208 of 20 December 1988, in which it urged the international community to respond effectively and generously to the call for assistance to Mozambique,

Recalling further the Paris Declaration and Programme of Action of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, held from 3 to 14 September 1990, as well as the mutual commitments for a strengthened partnership for development and the importance to be given to the follow-up of the recommendations of that Conference,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Mozambique, 1/

Considering that Mozambique continues to face a complex emergency situation of extreme proportions, as illustrated in the report of the Secretary-General,

Noting with deep concern that Mozambique has continued to suffer from the negative impact of the war of destabilization resulting, inter alia, in enormous losses of human lives, widespread destruction of infrastructure, massive poverty and large numbers of displaced persons, which, combined with an adverse international economic situation, have led to an overall retrogression of the country's development,

Stressing that a proper response to the emergency situation in Mozambique requires the reinforcement of relief aid with additional rehabilitation and development assistance,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Mozambique;
2. Welcomes the efforts being undertaken by the Government of Mozambique for the restoration of peace and normalization of life in the country as well as other measures as reflected in its emergency and economic and social recovery programme, and, in this context, stresses the need for vigorous international assistance in support of these efforts;
3. Expresses its appreciation to, and commends, the Secretary-General and the relevant organizations of the United Nations system for the measures taken to organize international assistance programmes for Mozambique;
4. Expresses its gratitude to all States and regional, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have rendered assistance to Mozambique;
5. Recognizes that substantial international assistance is still required for the implementation of emergency, reconstruction and development programmes and projects;
6. Reiterates its appeal to the international community to continue to provide relief aid, particularly urgent food aid and logistics support, so as to improve distribution capacity and prevent further widespread starvation;
7. Draws the attention of the international community to the non-food sectors, as described in the report on the emergency situation in Mozambique priority requirements for the period 1990-1991, 2/ the funding of which continues to lag, particularly in the areas of relief items, agriculture, health, returnees assistance and institutional support;

1/ A/45/562.

2/ ST/SPQ/1.

8. Calls upon Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide and expand technical, financial and other material assistance to Mozambique wherever possible, especially in the forms of grants, and urges them to give priority to the inclusion of Mozambique in their development assistance programmes;

9. Invites all appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Mozambique;

10. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the financial, technical and material assistance required by Mozambique;

(b) To continue to co-ordinate the work of the United Nations system, in close co-operation with the Government of Mozambique, in the implementation of the country's emergency and rehabilitation programmes;

(c) To prepare, on the basis of consultations with the Government of Mozambique, a report on the implementation of the emergency and rehabilitation programmes for that country and to submit the report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.



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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 86 (b)

SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE: SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brazil, Burkina Faso,
Cameroon, Chad, Chile, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Egypt,
France, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait,
Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia,
Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia,
Singapore, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Yugoslavia:
draft resolution

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Djibouti

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/177 of 19 December 1989 and its previous relevant resolutions on economic assistance to Djibouti,

Recalling also the Paris Declaration and Programme of Action adopted at the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries on 14 September 1990, as well as the mutual commitments undertaken on that occasion, and the importance to be attached to the follow-up to that Conference,

Deeply concerned by the extensive damage and devastation in Djibouti caused by the unprecedented torrential rains and floods in April 1989,

Noting with concern the destruction of thousands of dwellings, particularly in working-class areas, and the damage to major sectors of the national infrastructure, particularly the road network, the water supply, health centres and hospitals, educational establishments and other public services,

Considering the severe damage to the scarce agricultural resources of Djibouti, including the destruction of its livestock,

Noting that the economic and social development efforts of Djibouti, which is included in the list of least developed countries, are thwarted by the negative consequences of the torrential rains and floods that periodically devastate that vulnerable country, and that the implementation of reconstruction and development programmes requires the deployment of considerable resources which exceed the real capacities of the country,

Noting also with concern that the situation in Djibouti has been adversely affected by the recent events in the Horn of Africa, and taking note of the recent influx of over 50,000 persons displaced from their country which has placed serious strains on the fragile economic, social and administrative infrastructure of the country,

Taking note of the extremely critical economic situation of Djibouti, resulting from its geographical position, and of the number of priority development projects which have been suspended in the light of the new critical international situation,

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1990 and to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session, 1/

Noting with gratitude the support provided to emergency relief operations during the floods in 1989 by various countries and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations,

1. Expresses its solidarity with the Government and people of Djibouti in facing the devastating consequences of the torrential rains and floods, as well as the Gulf crisis and its negative impact on the economy of Djibouti;

2. Endorses the evaluation and the recommendations of the various missions dispatched to Djibouti contained in the report of the Secretary-General;

3. Once again calls upon the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the concerned organs and organizations of the United Nations system and in close collaboration with the Government authorities, to carry out a re-evaluation, in the light of the new and pressing needs of Djibouti, with a view to drawing up not only an urgent programme of rehabilitation and reconstruction, but also a sustained and suitable long-term development programme;

4. Also calls upon all States, all regional and interregional organizations, non-governmental organizations and other intergovernmental agencies, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the

1/ A/45/358 and Add.1.

World Food Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the World Bank, to provide Djibouti with substantial and appropriate assistance, on both a bilateral and a multilateral basis, to enable it to cope with its special economic difficulties;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Djibouti;

6. Also requests the Secretary-General to arrange for a study of the economic situation of Djibouti and of the progress made in the organization and implementation of the new special programme of economic assistance for the country in time for the question to be considered by the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session.



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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 86 (b)

SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE: SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, France, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Yugoslavia:
draft resolution

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Djibouti

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/177 of 19 December 1989 and its previous relevant resolutions on economic assistance to Djibouti,

Recalling also the Paris Declaration and Programme of Action adopted at the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries on 14 September 1990, as well as the mutual commitments undertaken on that occasion, and the importance to be attached to the follow-up to that Conference,

Deeply concerned by the extensive damage and devastation in Djibouti caused by the unprecedented torrential rains and floods in April 1989,

Noting with concern the destruction of thousands of dwellings, particularly in working-class areas, and the damage to major sectors of the national infrastructure, particularly the road network, the water supply, health centres and hospitals, educational establishments and other public services,

* Reissued for technical reasons.

Considering the severe damage to the scarce agricultural resources of Djibouti, including the destruction of its livestock,

Noting that the economic and social development efforts of Djibouti, which is included in the list of least developed countries, are thwarted by the negative consequences of the torrential rains and floods that periodically devastate that vulnerable country, and that the implementation of reconstruction and development programmes requires the deployment of considerable resources which exceed the real capacities of the country,

Noting also with concern that the situation in Djibouti has been adversely affected by the recent events in the Horn of Africa, and taking note of the recent influx of over 50,000 persons displaced from their country which has placed serious strains on the fragile economic, social and administrative infrastructure of the country,

Taking note of the extremely critical economic situation of Djibouti, resulting from its geographical position, and of the number of priority development projects which have been suspended in the light of the new critical international situation,

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1990 and to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session, 1/

Noting with gratitude the support provided to emergency relief operations during the floods in 1989 by various countries and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations,

1. Declares its solidarity with the Government and people of Djibouti in the face of the devastating consequences of the torrential rains and floods, and the new and difficult economic realities of Djibouti;
2. Endorses the evaluation and the recommendations of the various missions dispatched to Djibouti contained in the report of the Secretary-General;
3. Once again calls upon the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the concerned organs and organizations of the United Nations system and in close collaboration with the Government authorities, to carry out a re-evaluation, in the light of the new and pressing needs of Djibouti, with a view to drawing up not only an urgent programme of rehabilitation and reconstruction, but also a sustained and suitable long-term development programme;
4. Also calls upon all States, all regional and interregional organizations, non-governmental organizations and other intergovernmental agencies, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the

1/ A/45/358 and Add.1.

World Food Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the World Bank, to provide Djibouti with substantial and appropriate assistance, on both a bilateral and a multilateral basis, to enable it to cope with its special economic difficulties;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Djibouti;

6. Also requests the Secretary-General to arrange for a study of the economic situation of Djibouti and of the progress made in the organization and implementation of the new special programme of economic assistance for the country in time for the question to be considered by the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session.



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29 October 1990

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Forty-fifth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 86 (b)

SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE: SPECIAL PROGRAMMES
OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Bahrain, Bangladesh, Cape Verde, Cyprus, Ecuador, Egypt, Kuwait,
Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Oman, Qatar,
Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan,
Syrian Arab Republic, Vanuatu: draft resolution

Emergency assistance to Somalia

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of emergency assistance to Somalia,

Recalling its resolution 43/206 of 20 December 1988 and 44/178 of
19 December 1989 and taking note of Economic and Social Council decision 1989/111
of 22 May 1989 concerning emergency assistance to Somalia,

Extremely concerned at the massive displacement of the population in the
affected regions of northern Somalia, the extensive damage and destruction of
infrastructure and the widespread disruption of public services,

Noting with satisfaction the measures taken by the Secretary-General to obtain
an assessment of the emergency and rehabilitation needs of the displaced population,

Reaffirming the need for the international community to respond fully to
requests for emergency humanitarian and rehabilitation assistance for Somalia,

Considering that Somalia, as one of the least developed countries, is unable
to cope with the mounting burden of providing adequate food, medicine and shelter
for the large number of displaced people,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance to Somalia 1/ and the statement made by the representative of Somalia to the Second Committee on 22 October 1990, 2/

1. Expresses its gratitude to the States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that responded and are continuing to respond generously to the appeals of the Government of Somalia and the Secretary-General by extending assistance to Somalia;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the efforts he is making to mobilize international resources to assist the Government and people of Somalia in coping with the emergency situation in the affected regions of northern Somalia;

3. Takes note of the interim report of the United Nations inter-agency mission which visited Somalia from 25 February to 12 March 1989; 3/

4. Once again appeals to all States and the competent intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to contribute generously and urgently to meet the needs identified by the United Nations inter-agency mission to Somalia;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to co-ordinate the efforts of the United Nations system to help Somalia in its emergency and rehabilitation programme;

6. Further requests the Secretary-General to apprise the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1991 of his efforts and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

1/ A/45/483.

2/ A/C.2/45/SR.18.

3/ A/44/261, annex.



General Assembly

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A/C.2/45/L.21
29 October 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Bolivia*: draft resolution

Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/174 of 9 December 1988 and 44/103 of 11 December 1989 on the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic and social fields,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1988/77 of 29 July 1988 and 1989/114 of 28 July 1989 on the revitalization of the Economic and Social Council,

Bearing in mind the provisions of Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/69 of 27 July 1990 in which the need is stressed for the full and speedy implementation of the provisions of Economic and Social Council resolutions 1988/77 and 1989/114,

Decides to inscribe an item entitled "Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council" in the agenda of its forty-sixth regular session.

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.



General Assembly

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A/C.2/45/L.22
30 October 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 86 (a)

SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE: OFFICE
OF THE UNITED NATIONS DISASTER RELIEF CO-ORDINATOR

Bolivia*: draft resolution

Strengthening of the Office of the United Nations
Disaster Relief Co-ordinator

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned about the increasing vulnerability of countries, in particular developing countries, to natural and other sudden disasters,

Aware of the profound negative impact of such disasters on the economic and social growth of developing countries,

Recognizing the imperative need to ensure a reduction of disaster damage by the timely adoption of appropriate preventive measures and by means of a rapid and effective response when they occur,

Reaffirming that the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator is, within the United Nations system, the focal point for matters related to disaster relief and disaster mitigation,

Having taken note of important constraints and difficulties presently facing the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in the discharge of its mandate contained in paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971,

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1. Endorses Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/63 on the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator;

2. Requests in this connection the Secretary-General to make proposals at the present session of the General Assembly for the immediate strengthening of the financial and manpower resources of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator so that it may continue to respond in an efficient way to increasing requests from developing countries for disaster relief and mitigation assistance;

3. Further requests the Secretary-General to adapt, in the case of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, existing United Nations procedures concerning the procurement, transport and storage of emergency supplies, including the establishment of special warehouses as needed, in order to permit, on the part of the Office, a timely response to the special and immediate requirements of countries exposed to sudden disasters;

4. Authorizes the Secretary-General to permit the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to respond with grants to requests for emergency assistance up to a total of \$1 million in any one year, with a ceiling of \$50,000 per country in the case of any one disaster;

5. Calls upon Governments and private and voluntary organizations to contribute generously with cash contributions to the existing contingency relief fund of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator so as to provide it with the necessary flexibility to address the specific needs created by a sudden disaster situation;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to include information on the implementation of the present resolution in his next biennial report on the Office, to be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1992.



General Assembly

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1 November 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Bolivia* and Japan: draft resolution

International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 42/169 of 9 December 1987 and 43/202 of 20 December 1988 on natural disaster reduction, 44/236 of 22 December 1989 in which, inter alia, it proclaims the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction,

Reaffirming the necessity for the international community to demonstrate the strong political determination required to mobilize and use existing scientific and technical knowledge to mitigate natural disasters, bearing in mind in particular the needs of developing countries,

Taking note with satisfaction that more than 70 Governments have informed the Secretary-General that they have established national committees as focal points for the purpose of attaining the objective and goals of the Decade,

Reconfirming the important responsibility of the United Nations system as a whole for promoting international co-operation in order to mitigate natural disasters, provide assistance and co-ordinate disaster relief, preparedness and prevention,

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

Noting the establishment of the Trust Fund for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction, expressing appreciation to those countries that have so far contributed, or pledged voluntary contributions, to the Fund and, at the same time, expressing concern that the resources available for the activities of the Decade in the United Nations are insufficient in relation to the requirements,

Noting with deep concern that organizational arrangements have not been fully established and implemented in accordance with section D of the International Framework of Action for the Decade, annexed to resolution 44/236,

Taking note of the progress report of the Secretary-General on the Decade, 1/

Taking note also of the relevant conclusions of the Joint Meeting of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination held on 25 and 26 October 1990,

1. Urges the international community to implement fully the International Framework of Action for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction annexed to resolution 44/236, and in particular,

(a) Invites Member States that have not yet done so to establish national committees;

(b) Requests the Secretary-General to expedite his efforts to, inter alia, complete organizational arrangements in accordance with section D of the International Framework of Action;

(c) Appeals to the international community - in particular, to donor countries - for urgent financial contributions to the Trust Fund for the Decade;

2. Reaffirms the important role played by the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation as the focal point for oversight and co-ordination of the programmes and activities of the United Nations system on the Decade, in accordance with section C of the International Framework of Action and his mandate, as set out in its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977;

3. Reaffirms further the need for the secretariat of the Decade to work in close association with the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, bearing in mind the specific responsibilities and functions in the field of disaster prevention and preparedness entrusted to that Office by its resolution 2816 (XXI) of 14 December 1971;

4. Stresses the need for the Decade secretariat to work closely with the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, while providing substantive and secretariat support to the Special High-Level Council, the Scientific and Technical Committee and to other related activities, and to report

1/ A/45/621.

to the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation through the Disaster Relief Co-ordinator;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to assist, in co-operation with relevant organizations of the United Nations system, in the formulation and implementation, during the Decade, of public information programmes aimed at raising awareness of disaster prevention among the general public;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to include in his report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session ways and means to enhance the capacity to implement the programmes and activities of the Decade.



General Assembly

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30 October 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Mexico: draft resolution

Code of Conduct on Transnational Corporations

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1908 (LVII) of 2 August 1974 and 1913 (LVII) of 5 December 1974, establishing the Commission on Transnational Corporations and the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations with the mandate, as their highest priority of work, of preparing a code of conduct on transnational corporations,

Reaffirming the strong commitment to a global consensus to promote international economic co-operation for the sustained growth of the world economy and, in particular, to the revitalization of economic growth and development of the developing countries, as reflected in the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, adopted on 1 May 1990, 1/

Convinced that a comprehensive and effective code of conduct on transnational corporations is an essential element in the strengthening of such co-operation and in achieving one of its main objectives, namely, to maximize the contributions of transnational corporations to economic growth and development,

Recognizing that the provisions of the code of conduct might require further attention and elaboration in the light of subsequent international developments and changing circumstances,

1/ General Assembly resolution S-18/3, annex.

1. Decides to adopt the code of conduct on transnational corporations, 1/ as guidelines for relations between States and transnational corporations;
2. Calls upon all States and transnational corporations to observe the provision of the code of conduct in their mutual relations;
3. Requests the Commission on Transnational Corporations and the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations to study various modalities for accelerating the flow of foreign direct investment, technology, skills and entrepreneurship to developing countries for the purpose of promoting their economic development.



General Assembly

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ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Mexico: draft resolution

Code of Conduct on Transnational Corporations

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1908 (LVII) of 2 August 1974 and 1913 (LVII) of 5 December 1974, establishing the Commission on Transnational Corporations and the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations with the mandate, as their highest priority of work, of preparing a code of conduct on transnational corporations,

Reaffirming the strong commitment to a global consensus to promote international economic co-operation for the sustained growth of the world economy and, in particular, to the revitalization of economic growth and development of the developing countries, as reflected in the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, adopted on 1 May 1990, 1/

Convinced that a comprehensive and effective code of conduct on transnational corporations is an essential element in the strengthening of such co-operation and in achieving one of its main objectives, namely, to maximize the contributions of transnational corporations to economic growth and development,

* Reissued for technical reasons.

1/ General Assembly resolution S-18/3, annex.

Recognizing that the provisions of the code of conduct might require further attention and elaboration in the light of subsequent international developments and changing circumstances,

1. Decides to adopt the code of conduct on transnational corporations, 2/ as guidelines for relations between States and transnational corporations;

2. Calls upon all States and transnational corporations to observe the provision of the code of conduct in their mutual relations;

3. Requests the Commission on Transnational Corporations and the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations to study various modalities for accelerating the flow of foreign direct investment, technology, skills and entrepreneurship to developing countries for the purpose of promoting their economic development.

2/ E/1990/94, annex.



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30 October 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Australia, Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Lesotho, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Zaire, Zambia: draft resolution

Prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/233 of 22 December 1989, Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/86 of 27 July 1990 and relevant resolutions of the World Health Assembly and other organizations of the United Nations system,

Taking note of the Paris Declaration on Women, Children and the Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS), adopted on 30 November 1989, the discussions of the Sixth International Conference on AIDS held in San Francisco, United States of America, from 20-24 June 1990, the Fifth International Conference on Aids and Associated Cancer, held at Kinshasa, Zaire, from 10-12 October 1990 and the declaration adopted by the World Summit for Children on 30 September 1990,

Noting with appreciation the established leadership and co-ordinating role of the World Health Organization, and the efforts of other organizations of the United Nations system, Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the public and private sectors, in combating the spread of AIDS,

Stressing the need to take full advantage of the World Health Organization/United Nations Development Programme Alliance to Combat AIDS and to strengthen its role in facilitating implementation at the country level of the global strategy for the prevention and control of AIDS,

Acknowledging that AIDS can have severe social and economic consequences, particularly in countries with a high incidence of infection from the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), overburdened public health services and limited financial, developmental and skilled labour resources,

Concerned that AIDS has become a major cause of death for women aged 20-40 in major cities in the Americas, Western Europe and sub-Saharan Africa, that over 3 million women of child-bearing age have been infected with HIV, that the World Health Organization estimates that during the 1990s a cumulative figure of over 25-30 million people is expected to be infected with AIDS, that over 10 million infants and children will become infected with HIV, the vast majority of whom will have died by the year 2000 and that 10 million uninfected children under the age of 10 years will be orphaned during the 1990s as a consequence of AIDS,

Considering that the behaviour and life-style practices that place individuals at risk of HIV infection are likely to be established in adolescence or young adulthood and that the relatively slow progression from HIV infection to AIDS suggests that many HIV-infected individuals over 25 years acquired the infection in adolescence or young adulthood,

Stressing therefore the importance of information, sex education and other support targeted to young people to encourage behavioural change and to enable them to remain uninfected,

Emphasizing the crucial importance of a supportive socio-economic environment to ensure the effective implementation of national AIDS prevention programmes and the humane care of affected persons,

Reiterating the need to respect the human rights and dignity of all people, including those affected by HIV, their families and those with whom they live,

1. Takes note of the report of the Director-General of the World Health Organization on the global strategy for the prevention and control of AIDS; 1/
2. Requests the Secretary-General, in view of the serious implications of the AIDS pandemic for development in general in many developing countries, to intensify his efforts, in collaboration with the Director-General of the World Health Organization, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the heads of the World Bank, the United Nations Population Fund and the United Nations Children's Fund and all other relevant organizations of the United Nations system, to mobilize the cumulative experience of the United Nations system in the strategic planning of multi-sectoral projects and the raising of funds in support of those countries requesting assistance;
3. Further urges Member States to increase their efforts in combating AIDS and to encourage national and international efforts to prevent the further spread of AIDS;

1/ A/45/256-E/1990/58, annex.

4. Calls upon governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the public and private sectors to continue paying particular attention to the needs of women, young people and children and to co-ordinate their efforts with those of the World Health Organization for the implementation of the global strategy for the prevention and control of AIDS;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to invite the Director-General of the World Health Organization, in close collaboration with the other organizations of the United Nations system and without prejudice to ongoing priorities and programmes, to continue to advance the global strategy for the prevention and control of AIDS, and specifically:

(a) To emphasize the need to strengthen the primary health care system together with education, psychological, social and economic support programmes for women, youth and children;

(b) To promote the vital role that women and young people can play in national AIDS programmes for the further prevention and control of the disease;

(c) To encourage the development of services that can meet the particular needs of young people and women for counselling on relationships, contraceptives and sexually transmitted diseases;

(d) To encourage countries to develop plans to meet the economic and social needs of uninfected children with HIV-infected parents or orphaned by AIDS and of elderly people left without providers and often responsible for orphaned grandchildren;

(e) To mobilize the necessary resources, both human and financial, in health and other sectors to develop and implement activities and technologies for the prevention of HIV-infection/AIDS and the care of those suffering from the disease;

(f) To ensure that the particular experience of women and children is used in the search for preventive, curative and palliative therapies so that their special needs can be better met;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to intensify, through the information capacity of the United Nations system, public information activities with respect to HIV and AIDS;

7. Further requests the Secretary-General to invite the Director-General of the World Health Organization to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the present resolution.



General Assembly

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A/C.2/45/L.26
1 November 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 79 (d)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION:
FOOD PROBLEMS

Bangladesh, China, Cyprus, Egypt, Mali, Mexico
and Pakistan: draft decision

Strengthening technical co-operation among developing
countries in food and agriculture

The General Assembly, recalling its resolution 43/190 of 20 December 1988 on strengthening technical co-operation among developing countries in food and agriculture, taking note of the Secretary-General's note on economic and technical co-operation among developing countries, 1/ the report of the World Food Council on the work of its sixteenth session 2/ and other relevant documents, and stressing the importance of this issue, decides:

(a) To reiterate its request to the developed countries as well as the agencies and organizations of the United Nations system, including the United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and other international development and financing institutions, to extend assistance to the developing countries in order to enable them to strengthen their technical co-operation with each other in food and agriculture;

(b) To request the Secretary-General to include in his report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, to be prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 44/222 of 22 December 1989, information on the implementation of the present decision.

1/ A/C.2/44/L.15.

2/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/45/19).



General Assembly

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2 November 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Canada, El Salvador, Germany, Japan, Mauritius, Mongolia,
Morocco, Poland, Romania, United States of America:
draft resolution

Entrepreneurship

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, 1/ which was adopted by consensus at the eighteenth special session of the General Assembly, the Programme of Action of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries and the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling also its resolution 41/182 of 8 December 1986 and the report of the Secretary-General on national entrepreneurs in economic development, 2/

Recognizing that each country is responsible for its own economic policies for development, and that the promotion of growth and development depends on both appropriate domestic economic policies that take into account specific national circumstances and requirements and a supportive international economic environment,

Reaffirming that flexibility, creativity, innovation and openness must be integral parts of Member States' economic systems,

1/ General Assembly resolution S-18/3.

2/ A/45/292-E/1990/82.

Acknowledging the importance of effective and accountable governance in setting and implementing national goals in the political, social and economic spheres,

Acknowledging as well the importance of measures to promote private enterprise and to increase the efficiency of the public sector, appropriate policies for human resource development, and the protection of vulnerable groups within society,

Appreciating that political pluralism, respect for human rights and market-oriented economies together provide opportunities to all people to enable them to develop their full potential and flexibility in responding to change,

Cognizant of the importance of entrepreneurship in the growth and development of countries, especially those seeking to develop or revitalize their economies through free enterprise, decentralized decision-making, market opportunities, structural adjustment and market-oriented reform, and the need to provide the necessary incentives and environment to enable the spirit of entrepreneurship and competition to prosper,

Aware that higher domestic savings and inflows of capital, including new investment and the return of flight capital, depend upon sound macro- and micro-economic policies supportive of entrepreneurship,

1. Encourages the development of entrepreneurship in countries seeking to develop or revitalize their economies through free enterprise and market opportunities;

2. Agrees that entrepreneurship, especially in the context of a fair competitive market economy and supportive government policies, enhances the internationalization of financial markets and contributes to a more integrated world economy;

3. Encourages Member States to enhance their institutional, legal and regulatory frameworks consistent with market orientation, and to make more efficient their capital and credit markets to provide for sound private sector development and its positive benefits for employment opportunities and national wealth;

4. Calls on Member States to facilitate the development of co-operation between national and foreign enterprises, particularly through contracting, business co-operation and joint ventures;

5. Looks forward to the outcome of further deliberations of the Development Committee of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund and of the regional development banks on the issue of strengthening measures across the entire range of their operations to promote private sector development, including the mobilization of domestic and foreign private capital;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to incorporate in subsequent issues of the World Economic Survey a chapter regarding the role of entrepreneurship as a key element of growth and development, as well as measures at the national and international levels which are being taken to promote entrepreneurship, especially in countries seeking to develop or revitalize their economies through free enterprise, decentralized decision-making, market opportunities, structural adjustment and market-oriented reform, as well as suggestions on how the international economic community can support the private sector;

7. Further requests the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to include in his annual report on operational activities for development information on operational activities being undertaken by the United Nations to promote entrepreneurship in economic development as well as proposals for enhancing the role of entrepreneurship in the development process;

8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session a sub-item entitled "Entrepreneurship" under the agenda item "Development and international economic co-operation", and to include the sub-item subsequently in the agenda on a biennial basis.



General Assembly

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5 November 1990
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

Forty-fifth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 86 (b)

SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE:
SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Benin, Central African Republic, Ecuador, Madagascar and
Vanuatu: draft resolution

Assistance to Benin, the Central African Republic,
Ecuador, Madagascar and Vanuatu

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 43/211 of 20 December 1988 on assistance to Benin, the Central African Republic, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, Madagascar and Vanuatu and its previous resolutions on assistance to the countries concerned,

Having considered the relevant report of the Secretary-General, 1/

Deeply concerned at the seriousness of the economic and financial crisis faced by these countries, which have now been hit, inter alia, by the economic repercussions of the Gulf crisis - an economic and financial crisis which is heightened by the catastrophic effects of natural disasters,

Noting that, despite the structural adjustment programmes carried out by most of these countries, their economic and financial performance for the past two years has continued to be poor, and stressing the need for vigorous support of these programmes and for action to alleviate the impact of the adjustment policies being implemented, especially in the social sphere,

1/ A/45/358 and Add.1.

Noting that Benin is still facing a financial crisis, which reached its peak in 1989 as a result of the erosion of the tax base, the collapse of the banking system, the fall in productivity of the revenue services, the persistence of the consequences of the disastrous floods of 1988 and the economic crisis in the region,

Noting the grave difficulties that the Government of the Central African Republic has continued to face since 1982 in achieving the objectives of its development programme owing to the adverse effects of the international economic situation and owing to the need to devote more supplementary resources to that programme in order to achieve its objectives fully,

Bearing in mind the economic and financial consequences of the earthquakes of March 1987 in Ecuador and their negative impact on that country's balance of payments, and taking into account the fact that all the efforts made by the Government of Ecuador to ameliorate that adverse situation have not produced the desired results, since the effects of the international economic crisis seriously impede the entire economic and social development process,

Noting that Madagascar's economic and social development efforts are being thwarted by the adverse effects of the cyclones and floods that afflict that country periodically, and that the implementation of reconstruction and rehabilitation programmes requires the mobilization of substantial resources that are beyond the country's real means,

Also noting that Vanuatu, an island developing country, continues to experience severe constraints in its economic and social development as a consequence, inter alia, of declining export prices leading to a deterioration in its terms of trade and of a high population growth rate coupled with an absence of skilled manpower,

Further noting the particularly difficult problems faced by island developing countries in responding to negative and special economic circumstances, as referred to in the report of the Secretary-General 2/ called for in its resolution 43/189 of 20 December 1988,

Recalling the Paris Declaration and Programme of Action adopted at the second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries on 14 September 1990, the mutual commitments entered into on that occasion and the importance to be attached to follow-up to the Conference,

Having heard the statements of Member States at its forty-fifth session on the current situations in those countries,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General, Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and regional, interregional and intergovernmental organizations for the assistance they have provided or pledged to those countries;

2. Expresses its appreciation for the efforts undertaken by the Governments of those countries to overcome their economic and financial difficulties;

3. Reaffirms the need for all Governments and international organizations to fulfil the commitments undertaken within the framework of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development, the Declaration adopted at the special session of the General Assembly on international economic co-operation, in particular the revitalization of economic growth and development in the developing countries, and the Declaration of the second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries;

4. Notes with concern that the assistance made available to those countries has not been adequate to meet their urgent requirements and that additional assistance is needed;

5. Appeals to Member States, international financial institutions, the specialized agencies and organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, humanitarian organizations and voluntary agencies to respond generously and urgently to the needs of those countries as identified in the report of the Secretary-General 1/ and to continue and increase their assistance in response to the reconstruction, economic recovery and development needs of those countries;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps and to mobilize the resources needed, in collaboration with the organs, agencies and programmes of the United Nations system, in accordance with resolution 43/211 on special programmes of economic assistance, to provide assistance for all disasters, natural or otherwise, striking those countries both in order to meet any reconstruction needs resulting from disasters that have already occurred and in order to implement preventive programmes for reducing the effects of future disasters;

7. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit to it a report on the implementation of this resolution, containing:

- (a) An analysis of the present situation in each country;
- (b) The identification of priorities for action by the international community;
- (c) An assessment of the assistance actually received;
- (d) A list of needs still unmet and specific proposals for responding to them effectively.



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5 November 1990

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Forty-fifth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Implementation of section II of the annex to General Assembly
resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and
social sectors of the United Nations system

Draft decision submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the
Committee, Mr. Ahmed Amaziane (Morocco), as a result
of informal consultations held on the draft resolution
contained in document A/C.2/45/L.3

The General Assembly decides to consider the draft resolution entitled
"Implementation of section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on
the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations
system" ^{1/} at its forty-seventh session.

^{1/} See A/C.2/45/L.3.



General Assembly

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A/C.2/45/L.30
6 November 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 79

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

Bolivia*: draft resolution

Developing human resources for development

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming that the human being is at the centre of all development activities,

Considering that human resources are an essential means of achieving economic and social development goals,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 44/213 of 22 December 1989 on developing human resources for development and other earlier resolutions on the same subject, as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/120 of 28 July 1989 on the development of human resources,

Referring to General Assembly resolutions S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, containing the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries and 45/___, containing the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, in particular the relevant sections therein on human resources development,

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

Stressing the continued validity of the Jakarta Plan of Action on Human Resources Development in the Region of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, 1/ the Khartoum Declaration: Towards a Human-focused Approach to Socio-economic Recovery and Development in Africa, 2/ the African Alternative Framework to Structural Adjustment Programmes for Socio-economic Recovery and Transformation 3/ and the communiqué of the tenth Meeting of the Conference of Heads of Government of the Caribbean Community, held at Grand Anse, Grenada, in July 1989, 4/ which was reaffirmed in the Kingston Declaration adopted at the eleventh Meeting, in August 1990,

Recognizing that the concept of human resources development, while technically referring only to the human resource component of specific development programmes, also encompasses in a broad sense many other components, requiring integrated and concerted strategies, policies, plans and programmes to ensure the development of the full potential of human beings,

Emphasizing that education, which facilitates the acquisition and upgrading of skills, and continued demand-oriented technical training are inextricably linked to economic growth and sustained development of developing countries,

Reaffirming that each country has the prerogative to choose its approach to human resources development in accordance with its national priorities, values, traditions and cultures and stage of development,

Recognizing that distance education programmes, enhanced by advances in communications technology and informatics, can broaden and improve the range of resources available to developing countries and can thus play a significant role in helping them meet their general education and priority training needs,

Stressing the importance of international co-operation in supporting and strengthening the development of human resources in developing countries and stressing also that both North-South and South-South co-operation, including economic and technical co-operation among developing countries, can play a valuable role in this field,

Emphasizing the need for the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to continue to give priority to human resources development in developing countries,

1/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Supplement No. 11 (E/1988/35), chap. IV, resolution 274 (XLIV), annex.

2/ A/43/430, annex I.

3/ A/44/315, annex.

4/ A/44/477, annex.

Noting the Human Development Report 1990 5/ and the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on human resource development through technical co-operation, 6/

1. Welcomes the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children and the Plan of Action for Implementing the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children in the 1990s, adopted by the World Summit for Children, held at New York on 30 September 1990, 7/ as well as the African Charter for Popular Participation in Development and Transformation, adopted by the International Conference on Popular Participation in the Recovery and Development Process in Africa, held at Arusha in February 1990; 8/

2. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on human resources development; 9/

3. Recognizes that the achievement of a higher living standard and the well-being of individuals and peoples in general, through self-reliance and sustained development, constitutes one of the basic goals of human resources development in developing countries;

4. Emphasizes that education and continued objective-directed training are the most essential element in human resources development;

5. Emphasizes the importance of advanced technologies and means of communication in the training and educational processes in developing countries and, in this context, stresses the importance of intensified international co-operation for this purpose, particularly through the transfer of technology to developing countries;

6. Stresses the need for increased emphasis on co-operation in distance education programmes as an important method of accelerating human resources development in developing countries;

7. Emphasizes the vital importance of qualified national personnel in enhancing capacity-building in developing countries and calls upon the international community to pay greater attention to the serious problem of the brain drain from developing countries;

5/ Published for the United Nations Development Programme by Oxford University Press (New York and Oxford, 1990).

6/ A/45/113.

7/ A/45/625, annex.

8/ E/ECA/CM.16/11.

9/ A/45/451.

8. Emphasizes the need for human resources development strategies to concentrate on supportive measures in vital and related areas such as health, nutrition, water, sanitation, housing, communications and employment, and to assess the progress in those areas through appropriate qualitative and quantitative indicators;

9. Stresses that the search for solutions to the problems of the most vulnerable groups of population in developing countries, such as children, the elderly and the poor, should constitute an integral part of human resources development strategies;

10. Stresses that the role of women should be more fully taken into account in human resources development strategies so that women can better contribute to and benefit from development processes;

11. Recognizes the importance of the development of young people and their participation in human resources development programmes in developing countries;

12. Stresses the vital role that the public sector plays in the growth and development of developing countries by contributing, inter alia, to furthering the implementation of policies, plans and programmes of human resources development;

13. Stresses the importance of international support for human resources development in developing countries and the need to increase the flow of resources to developing countries for those activities;

14. Calls upon the international community, including the multilateral financial and development institutions, to support the efforts of developing countries in human resources development, in accordance with their national priorities and plans, through, inter alia, operational activities of the United Nations;

15. Requests the Secretary-General to designate an appropriate focal point to co-ordinate the activities of different bodies of the United Nations system related to human resources development;

16. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session a comprehensive report on the implementation of the present resolution and to include in that report elements for possible incorporation in a programme of action on human resources development;

17. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session an item entitled "Human resources development".



General Assembly

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A/C.2/45/L.31
6 November 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 79

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

Bolivia*: draft resolution

Net transfer of resources from developing countries and their impact on the economic growth and sustained development of those countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, containing the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries,

Recalling also its resolution 44/232 of 22 December 1989,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1989/112 of 28 July 1989 and 1990/56 of 26 July 1990,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the net transfer of resources from developing countries; 1/

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ A/45/487.

2. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session a comprehensive and analytical report on the causes of and factors relating to the net transfer of resources from developing countries and its impact on their economic growth and sustained development, with a view to halting and reversing this phenomenon as soon as possible.



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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 84

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:
draft resolution

Future administrative arrangements for the United Nations
Pledging Conference for Development Activities

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the importance of the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on future administrative arrangements for the Conference, 1/

Taking note also of Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/80 of 27 July 1990,

1. Decides that the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities should remain the principal forum for Member States and others to pledge their contributions to United Nations operational activities for development, that it should continue to be convened early in November and that its basic format should remain unchanged;

2. Decides further:

(a) That the Conference should be limited to one day and should continue to be opened by the Secretary-General;

1/ A/45/281-E/1990/66 and Corr.1.

(b) That greater use should be made of written pledges, delegations being given an opportunity to make pledges in writing before the Conference takes place, those pledges to be announced at the Conference in the President's opening statement;

(c) That, as a general rule, statements by participants in the Conference should be limited to five minutes each;

(d) That a speakers' list should be established for Member States and others wishing to pledge, the only other statements to be an opening and closing statement by the President of the Conference, should he or she wish, and short closing statements by executive heads of the United Nations programmes and funds or their representatives;

(e) That the adoption and signing of the Final Act of the Conference should be replaced by the adoption of the report of the Conference.



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Forty-fifth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Bolivia*: draft resolution

World Decade for Cultural Development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 41/187 of 10 December 1986, by which it proclaimed the period of 1988-1997 the World Decade for Cultural Development,

Taking into account its resolution 44/238 of 22 December 1989, in which it expressed its support for the conduct of an evaluation at the mid-point of the World Decade for Cultural Development, in 1993, under the auspices of the United Nations and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in order to evaluate the implementation of the Plan of Action for the Decade,

Taking into account paragraph 87 of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, in which it was stated, inter alia, that each country has to choose its approach to human resource and institutional development in accordance with its national priorities, values, traditions and cultures and stage of development,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/88 of 17 July 1990,

Welcoming the progress made by Member States, agencies and programmes of the United Nations system and by international non-governmental organizations in the

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

implementation of the Plan of Action for the World Decade for Cultural Development, 1/

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the mid-term review of the World Decade for Cultural Development (1988-1997); 2/

2. Reaffirms its support for a mid-term review to assess the progress made in implementing the Plan of Action for the Decade and to make proposals to further strengthen activities in this area;

3. Stresses the need for a mid-term review to assess the changing circumstances and the new realities in the international community;

4. Invites the regional economic commissions, in consultation with Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to carry out an evaluation of the cultural factors influencing the development of the cultural sector as a potential creator of jobs and generator of income, for consideration at the mid-term review of the Decade, in 1993;

5. Recommends that the organs and organizations of the United Nations system include activities relating to the Decade in the biennial programme 1992-1993 and in the Fifth Programming Cycle of the United Nations Development Programme, and requests them to co-ordinate such activities;

6. Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to include specific proposals on the modalities of a mid-term review in the Programme's second biennial report on the progress in the implementation of the World Decade for Cultural Development, to be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council.

1/ E/1986/L.30, annex.

2/ A/45/277-E/1990/77 and Add.1.



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Agenda item 86 (b)

SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE: SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Belize, Bolivia, Canada, Chile,
Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican
Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Greece,
Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Mexico,
Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal,
Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern
Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela: draft resolution

Special Plan of Economic Co-operation for Central America

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 42/1 of 7 October 1987, 42/204 of 11 December 1987, 43/24 of 15 November 1988 and 44/10 of 23 October 1989, as well as decisions 88/31 A of 1 July 1988, 1/ 89/64 of 30 June 1989 2/ and 90/31 of 20 June 1990 3/ of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme,

1/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Supplement No. 9 (E/1988/19), annex I.

2/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 13 (E/1989/32), annex I.

3/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 9 (E/1990/29), annex I.

Recalling in particular its resolutions 42/231 of 12 May 1988, 43/210 of 20 December 1988 and 44/182 of 19 December 1989, in which it urged the international community and international organizations to increase their technical, economic and financial co-operation with the Central American countries within the framework of the Special Plan of Economic Co-operation for Central America, 4/

Reiterating the importance of the commitments made by the Central American Presidents in the agreement signed at Guatemala City at the Esquipulas II summit meeting, 5/ the declarations adopted at Alajuela, Costa Rica, 6/ and Costa del Sol, El Salvador, 7/ and, in particular, the agreements reached at Tela, Honduras, 8/ Montelimar, Nicaragua, and at the most recent summit meeting held at Antigua, Guatemala, from 15 to 17 June 1990, 9/

Recognizing the importance of the efforts made by the Secretary-General with respect to the situation in Central America and the ongoing involvement of the United Nations in economic co-operation for the region,

Epecially concerned to continue responding to the emergency situation in Central America and alarmed at the seriousness of the economic and social crisis that the region faces,

Bearing in mind the importance of the Special Plan for setting economic and social development priorities and strengthening the capacity to design and implement regional projects in a large number of sectors, which has, in turn, required an unprecedented technical negotiating effort on the part of the five Central American countries,

4/ A/42/949, annex.

5/ A/42/521-S/19085, annex; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1987, document S/19085.

6/ A/42/911-S/19447, annex; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-third Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1988, document S/19447.

7/ A/44/140-S/20491, annex; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fourth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1989, document S/20491.

8/ A/44/451-S/20778; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fourth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1989, document S/20778.

9/ A/44/958, annex.

Also bearing in mind the appeal made by the Central American Governments at the thirty-seventh session of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, held at Geneva from 22 May to 22 June 1990, for the allocation of financial resources so that the projects and programmes of the Special Plan can continue to be implemented,

Considering that the implementation of the Special Plan has made it possible to work out new common strategies for economic and social development and has deepened the regional peace and democratization process, as reflected in the Central American Economic Plan of Action 10/ which emerged from the summit meeting held at Antigua, Guatemala, in June 1990,

Expressing its satisfaction at the performance of UNDP in carrying out the responsibilities entrusted to it for the co-ordination of the Special Plan,

Reaffirming its conviction that peace, development and democracy are inseparable,

1. Takes note of the report submitted by the Secretary-General on the Special Plan of Economic Co-operation for Central America, 11/ which contains information on the status of implementation of the Plan;

2. Decides to extend the Special Plan of Economic Co-operation for Central America for an additional three-year period, beginning in 1991;

3. Stresses the importance of the new directions in regional development which have emerged from the summit meetings of the Central American Presidents and, in particular, from the meeting held at Antigua, Guatemala, at which the Central American Economic Plan of Action was approved;

4. Recommends that, through the existing machinery for the implementation of the Special Plan, due account be taken of the targets and priorities set in the Antigua Declaration and the Central American Economic Plan of Action;

5. Welcomes with satisfaction the Joint Political Declaration and Joint Economic Communiqué of the Dublin Ministerial Conference on Political Dialogue and Economic Co-operation between the European Economic Community and its member States and the countries of Central America and the Contadora Group, held at Dublin on 9 and 10 April 1990, in which they reaffirmed their commitment to continue participating in the reactivation and economic and social development of the region;

6. Also welcomes with satisfaction the renewal of the San José Agreement (Central American energy co-operation programme) in August 1990, by the Governments of the Central American countries and the Governments of Mexico and Venezuela;

10/ A/44/958.

11/ A/45/622.

7. Welcomes with satisfaction the Declaration of the first international meeting of the Follow-up Committee of the International Conference on Central American Refugees, held in New York on 27 and 28 June 1990;

8. Urges Member States and observers, intergovernmental organizations, international financial institutions, the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and regional and subregional organs and agencies to participate actively in and to adopt immediate measures for the implementation of the activities in support of the goals and objectives of the Special Plan, taking into account the difficult social and economic situation faced by the Central American countries, and to support the projects submitted by those countries within the framework of the machinery set up under the Special Plan;

9. Emphasizes the urgent need for the international community to increase its technical assistance and to provide the Central American countries with adequate additional financial resources on concessional terms;

10. Calls upon the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme to consider the request made by the Governments of the Central American countries for appropriate financial assistance for the Special Plan during the fifth programming cycle;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session a report on the progress made in implementing the Special Plan;

12. Decides to review and appraise the implementation of the Special Plan at its forty-sixth session.
